Commission No.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Dallas, Texas

August 7, 1964

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

LEE HARVEY OSWALD

The President's Commission advised during a recent appearance on the Barry Gray program, which is broadcast nightly over Station WMCA, New York City, Mark Lane alleged that several months before he had advised the Federal Bureau of Investigation of a witness to the Tippit shooting. This alleged witness, who is a woman, was reported to have been interviewed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, but she was never called as a witness by the President's Commission. She is alleged to have stated she saw two people involved in the Tippit shooting, one on each side of the street, conversing with each other. After the shooting of Tippit, these two men were alleged to have run in opposite directions. In the broadcast, which was taped, Lane refers to the woman as "another witness to the Tippit killing" and "this other eyewitness to the murder of Patrolman Tippit."

The President's Commission, by undated letter received at Federal Bureau of Investigation headquarters, Washington, D. C., July 29, 1964, requested it be advised whether Mr. Lane or anyone associated with him furnished information to the Federal Bureau of Investigation about a witness meeting the above description, and whether or not such a woman was interviewed by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The President's Commission also requested to be advised whether the name of this witness was furnished to it if such a witness exists.

A review of all references to Mark Lane contained in the files of the Dallas Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation was made and no information was located indicating

[illegible] furnished information regarding [illegible] witness to the shooting of Tippit as described previously. It is noted in this connection, that as late as April 30, 1964, [illegible], in his speeches, stated there was only one eyewitness to the Tippit shooting, namely, Helen Louise Markham.

A review of the investigation relating to the shooting of J. D. Tippit was made, and there is only one known eyewitness to the shooting. This one eyewitness is Helen Louise Markham, who has testified before the President's Commission.

It was noted during a review of the results of investigation relating to the Tippit shooting, the report of Special Agent Robert P. Gemberling, Dallas, Texas, dated March 10, 1964, on pages 262-264, sets forth the interview of [illegible] Callaway. Mr. Callaway, who, on November 22, 1963, was employed at Harris Brothers Auto Sales, 501 East Jefferson, Dallas, Texas, stated at about 1:00 P.M. that date he heard [illegible] five shots, which apparently came from the back of the [illegible] lot on 10th Street. He stated he ran out on the Patton Street side of the sales lot toward 10th Street, which, in the direction of 10th Street, when he observed a [illegible] running in a sort of trot on the east side of Patton behind Jefferson Avenue. This man had a pistol in his right hand in a "raised pistol" position. He said the man was [illegible] the street from him and he hollered at the man, "Hey, man, what the hell is going on!" He said the man slowed his pace, shrugged his shoulders and made an unintelligible reply and continued toward Jefferson.

Mr. Callaway said he called to salesman D. D. Searcy and told him, "Keep your eye on that man and follow him." Callaway then went to the place on 10th Street east of Patton where Patrolman Tippit was lying in the street, apparently dead.

The report of Special Agent Gemberling dated February 11, 1964, on page 93 sets forth an interview with Mrs. Mary Brock, who, on November 22, 1963, was employed at the Sellow Texaco Service Station located in the 600 block of [illegible]

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[illegible] in Dallas. Mrs. Brock advised that [illegible] November 22, 1963, a man came past her walking [illegible] past. About five minutes later two individuals [illegible] Reynolds Used Car Lot came to the station and in- [illegible] she had seen a young white man come by the station. [illegible] them she had and the person was last observed in [illegible] lot directly behind Dallew's Texaco Service Station. [illegible] identified a photograph of Lee Harvey Oswald as [illegible] the individual she had seen. Mrs. Brock [illegible] have appeared before the President's Commission, nor is [illegible] whether she was interviewed by any member of the [illegible] Commission.

On August 3, 1964, Mrs. Mary Brock, who now resides [illegible] 50th Street, telephone SWift 9-5545, Lubbock, Texas, [illegible] a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. [illegible] She has not been contacted by Mark Lane, attorney, or [illegible] representing Lane, concerning the Lee Harvey Oswald [illegible] She has not furnished a signed statement to anyone [illegible] the Oswald matter, and, to her knowledge, no one [illegible] an interview with her.

She advised the first week of July 1964, she received [illegible] telephone call from a man who identified himself as George [illegible] student at Columbia University, who claimed [illegible] from Dallas, Texas, and was doing research on the [illegible] of President Kennedy. Nash asked her if she had [illegible] who observed Lee Harvey Oswald walk, or run, through a [illegible] station, in Dallas, on November 22, 1963, and she in- [illegible] she had seen Oswald. He asked her some questions [illegible] Oswald's actions and terminated the interview. He did [illegible] if she had seen Oswald shoot Officer Tippit of the [illegible] Police Department, and she certainly did not tell him [illegible] had witnessed the slaying of Officer Tippit.

She advised the only interviews she has had con- [illegible] Oswald were with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, [illegible] the telephone conversation had with George Nash the first [illegible] of July 1964.

[illegible]

The report of Special Agent Gemberling dated [illegible] on pages 74-76, sets forth interviews with W. W. [illegible] [illegible] 23, 1963, was employed as a cab driver for the [illegible] Cab Company, Dallas, Texas.

Scoggins advised that at approximately 1:25 p.m. on [illegible] 22, 1963, he was sitting in his cab preparing to eat lunch. His cab at that time was parked on the east side of [illegible] facing north at 10th Street at a point where a [illegible] had been, but which had been removed.

He observed a policeman in a squad car going east on [illegible] at a slow rate of speed. This officer stopped on [illegible] just east of Patton, got out of his car, and [illegible] said something to a man walking west on the south side [illegible] Street. When the officer spoke to him, the man stopped.

The next thing that attracted Scoggins' attention was [illegible] and he heard three or four shots, saw smoke near [illegible] car, and saw the officer fall beside the car on the [illegible] side. The man, whom the officer had stopped, started [illegible], proceeding west on 10th Street to Patton Street and then [illegible] on Patton Street onto Jefferson Avenue. As this man passed [illegible] cab, he muttered either "Poor dumb cop" or "Poor damn [illegible]", and he was observed to have a pistol in his left hand.

On November 23, 1963, Scoggins identified Lee Harvey [illegible] as being the same individual whom he had seen shoot a [illegible] police officer of the Dallas Police Department on the [illegible] of East 10th Street on the early afternoon of November [illegible].

The report of Special Agent Gemberling dated [illegible], on pages 232 and 233, records an interview with [illegible] Davis, who on November 22, 1963, was residing in [illegible] at 400 East 10th Street, Dallas, Texas, the apartment [illegible] being located at the southeast corner of East 10th [illegible] Street.

[illegible]

She advised that shortly after 12 noon, November 22, [illegible] had put her two children to bed for a nap and she [illegible] down with them. Her sister-in-law, Virginia Davis, [illegible] on a couch in Barbara's apartment at this time.

Approximately 15 to 30 minutes later she heard two [illegible], which she thought were gunshots. She and her [illegible]-in-law ran to the front door of the house and looked [illegible] she observed a young white man walking across her front [illegible] in a southwesterly direction, who had a pistol in his [illegible] who appeared to be trying to unload it. The chamber [illegible] pistol was open and he was shaking it as he walked. She [illegible] this individual looked at each other and he then disappeared around the corner of the house on Patton Street.

At this point she heard a woman, who was standing on [illegible] northwest corner of the intersection of East 10th Street [illegible] Street, scream "He shot him, he shot him, he killed [illegible]", and saw her point toward a police car parked on East 10th [illegible] a short distance east of her residence. After seeing [illegible] police car approximately a house and a half from her [illegible], she went into her residence and called the police. [illegible] went to the police car where she observed a uniformed [illegible] officer lying on the ground bleeding.

Later that same evening she identified a man in a [illegible] at the Dallas Police Department as being the same man [illegible] she observed walking across the front of her yard carrying [illegible] and trying to empty it. She later learned the [illegible], whom she identified, was Lee Harvey Oswald.

The report of Special Agent Comberling dated April [illegible] [illegible] pages 234 and 235, records an interview with Virginia [illegible], who on November 22, 1963, was also residing in an apartment [illegible] 10th Street, Dallas, Texas.

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Virginia Davis stated sometime between 1 and 2 p.m. [illegible] November 22, 1963, she was lying on a couch in the apartment [illegible] her sister-in-law, Barbara Jeannette Davis, when she heard [illegible] like a blowout of a tire. After hearing a second [illegible], similar to the first one, she and her sister-in-law [illegible] to the front door of the house and looked out. She observed a white man crossing the lawn in front of her residence, [illegible] carrying a pistol and shaking it as if he were attempting [illegible] empty out some shells. He was walking in a southwesterly [illegible] and disappeared around the corner of the house on [illegible] Street.

At this point she heard a woman, later identified as [illegible], who was standing on the northwest corner of the [illegible] of East 10th Street and Patton Street, scream "He's [illegible], he's dead, he shot him, call the police." She and her [illegible]-in-law then went back inside the house and Barbara called [illegible] police. Shortly thereafter she and Barbara went to the [illegible] of a police car, which was about 50 feet east of her [illegible], and she observed an officer lying on the ground near the police car, who had blood on his face and chest.

Later that same evening she identified a man in a line-up [illegible] the Dallas Police Department as being the same man she observed [illegible] across the lawn in front of her residence emptying a [illegible]. The man she identified was Lee Harvey Oswald.

It should be noted neither Barbara Jeannette Davis nor [illegible] Davis actually saw the shooting of Dallas Police Officer [illegible] Tippit, but they did observe Lee Harvey Oswald leaving the [illegible].